ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)



FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY

SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
List of Key Officials	1
Organizational Chart	2
Independent Auditors' Report	3-4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-8
Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1 - Statement of Net Position	9
Exhibit 2 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	10
Exhibit 3 - Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12-36
Required Supplementary Information	
Exhibit 4 – Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	37
Exhibit 5 – Schedule of Employer Contributions	38
Exhibit 6 – Notes to Required Supplementary Information	39
Compliance:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	40-41

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

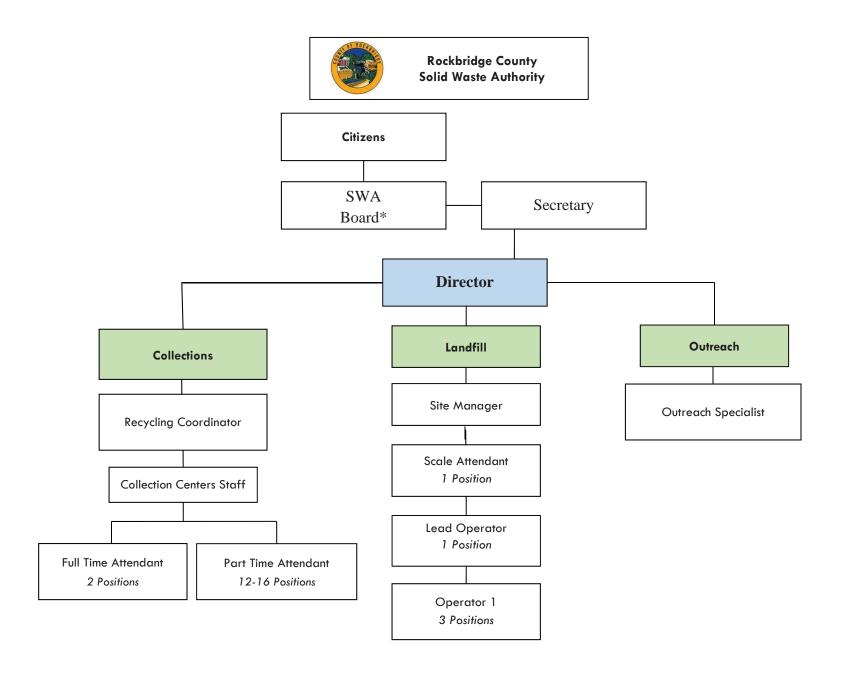
(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA)

SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY BOARD

John M. Higgins, Chairman David W. Hinty, Jr., Vice-Chairman Ronnie R. Campbell Russell L. Ford Albert W. Lewis, Jr.

SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Secretary	Spencer H. Suter
County Attorney	Vickie L. Huffman
SOLID WASTE AUTHORIT	TY KEY STAFF
Director of Solid Waste	Jeremy Garrett
Site Supervisor	Fred Dudley
Recycling Coordinator	Tracy Schafer



^{*}Rockbridge County citizens elect the Board of Supervisors who also serve as the SWA Board.

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF THE ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA) LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority, as of June 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2015, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension funding on pages 3-7, and 35-37, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2015, on our consideration of the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Staunton, Virginia November 27, 2015

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative. The narrative provides an overview and analysis of our financial activities for the fiscal year ending (FYE) June 30, 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is engaged only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Enterprise fund financial statements. The enterprise fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- Statement of Net Position: This statement presents information on the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position: This statement presents information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).
- Statement of Cash Flows: This statement reports cash and cash equivalent activities for the year resulting from operating, capital, and related activities.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are found on pages 9 through 11 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12 through 36 of this report.

Required supplementary information. This report also includes required supplementary information concerning the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. It is located immediately following the notes to financial statements on page 37.

Financial Highlights of FYE 2015

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of FYE 2015 by \$4,110,873 (net position), a \$753,545 increase compared to last fiscal year.
- Total liabilities increased by \$70,174 in FYE 2015 primarily because of the implementation of the GASB 68 reporting requirements on net pension liability, which totaled \$260,935.
- Total revenues increased by \$646,736 when compared to last fiscal year. This change is due to the execution of a planned, 2-year increase to the tipping fee. This subject is discussed in more detail later in the MD&A.
- Total expenses decreased by \$234,520 when compared to FYE 2014. Contracted services related to engineering support was lower than recent trends. In addition, equipment maintenance and fuel costs realized savings with gained efficiency from newer equipment and lower diesel prices.

Financial Analysis

Net Position – The Authority's total net position invested in capital assets at the end of the past 3 years has grown significantly with the procurement of heavy-duty equipment and the initial stages of developing a new "piggy-back" lined landfill. The Authority uses capital assets to provide services to its customers, so these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net position increased by \$91,192 resulting from higher tipping fees in FYE 2015.

RCSWA NET POSITION June 30, 2015									
Business-type Activities									
		2015		2014		2013			
Current and other assets	\$	4,355,758	\$	3,777,036	\$	4,000,751			
Capital Assets		3,340,357		3,046,523		2,491,604			
Total Assets	\$	7,696,115	\$	6,823,559	\$	6,492,355			
Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	\$	54,022	\$	-	\$_	-			
Long-term liabilities	\$	3,442,104	\$	3,310,705	\$	2,995,803			
Other liabilities		94,301		155,526		172,688			
Total liabilities	\$	3,536,405	\$	3,466,231	\$	3,168,491			
Deferred Inflows									
of Resources	\$	102,859	\$	-	\$_	-			
Net Position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	\$	2,166,784	\$	1,712,920	\$	1,397,575			
Unrestricted (deficit)		733,351		642,159		924,040			
Restricted		1,210,738		1,002,249		1,002,249			
Total net position	\$	4,110,873	\$	3,357,328	\$	3,323,864			

Changes in Net Position – Tipping fee revenues for FYE 2015 increased by \$642,507 resulting from the first step in a 2-year plan to raise charges for services to generate additional surplus in FYE 2015 and FYE 2016 to offset future construction cost and equipment procurement towards cell 1 of the piggy-back lined landfill. In addition, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) approved the request for Authority staff to extract scrap metal from the landfill working face to sell on the recyclable materials market. The Authority realized nearly \$2,000 in additional revenue from selling these resources over the final few months of the fiscal year.

Expenditures realized a downward trend for the second year in a row. As mentioned earlier, expenses for contracted services, equipment maintenance, and fuel purchases ended the FYE 2015 below approved budget levels. The Authority will continue to track these cost trends as part of the annual budget development.

Transfers from the Rockbridge County General Fund supports two activities under the Authority. First, the County transfers funding to subsidize the recycling program. During FYE 2015, the transfer to the Recycling Fund totaled \$430,478. The second involves funding the planned expansion of the landfill during the due diligence period. Transfers to the landfill totaled \$479,128 in FYE 2015. The Authority plans to finance the overall project through the Virginia Pooled Financing Program in Spring 2016. The estimated financing is approximately \$7,100,000.

RCSWA CHANGES IN NET POSITION											
June 30, 2015											
	Business-type Activities										
		2015		2014		2013					
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	1,578,750	\$	936,243	\$	1,034,968					
Operating grants		23,046		23,076		26,161					
Use of money and property		3,413		3,018		4,676					
Other	_	8,927		5,063		3,815					
Total Revenues	\$_	1,614,136	\$	967,400	\$	1,069,620					
Expenses:											
Public works	\$_	1,435,346	\$	1,669,866	\$	2,117,295					
Total expenses	\$	1,435,346	\$	1,669,866	\$	2,117,295					
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers	\$	178,790	\$	(702,466)	\$	(1,047,675)					
Transfers	_	909,606		735,930		1,234,972					
Increase (decrease) net position	\$	1,088,396	\$	33,464	\$	187,297					
Net position - beginning as restated		3,022,477		3,323,864		3,136,567					
Net position - ending	\$	4,110,873	\$	3,357,328	\$	3,323,864					

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> – The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2015 is \$3,340,357 after deducting accumulated depreciation of \$1,921,622. The Authority continued its due diligence in evaluating the feasibility of the planned expansion project which includes, but is not limited to, design, engineering, studies, exploration and monitoring, financing, permitting, constructing, and operating a new landfill cell. Below is a comparison of the items that make up net capital assets at the end of the past three fiscal years.

RCSWA CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Depreciation										
Business-type Activities										
	2015 2014 2013									
\$	540,137	\$	540,137	\$	540,137					
	1,396,494	1,358,420 1,433								
	615,088	8 681,358 376,								
_	788,638		466,608		140,992					
\$	3,340,357	\$	3,046,523	\$	2,491,604					
	\$	80 2015 \$ 540,137 1,396,494 615,088 788,638	Busine 2015 \$ 540,137 \$ 1,396,494 615,088 788,638	Business-type Active 2015 2014 \$ 540,137 \$ 540,137 1,396,494 1,358,420 615,088 681,358 788,638 466,608	Business-type Activities 2015 2014 \$ 540,137 \$ 540,137 \$ 1,396,494 615,088 681,358 788,638 466,608					

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

<u>Long-term Debt</u> – The Authority has \$3,442,104 in total long-term liability. The accrued closure and post-closure costs liabilities were increased by \$29,147 based on revisions in cost estimates. Long-term obligations were reduced by \$255,091 mainly through reductions in capital leases, net pension liability, and the revenue bond payments.

RCSWA LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS									
		Business-type Activities							
		2015	2015 2014			2013			
Revenue Bonds	\$	724,462	\$	750,543	\$	776,624			
Capital Leases		449,111		583,060		317,405			
Compensated Absences		32,291		31,944		27,865			
Net pension liability		260,935		386,490		-			
OPEB Obligation		3,000		2,000		2,000			
Landfill closure liability	_	1,972,305		1,943,158		1,916,329			
Total long-term obligations	\$	3,442,104	\$	3,697,195	\$	3,040,223			

Additional information on the Authority's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and the FY 2016 Budget and Rates

- The active landfill is scheduled to close no later than June 30, 2017 in accordance with VDEQ approval on the landfill's second extension request.
- The Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors/Solid Waste Authority continues its commitment to the long-term costs savings projected from constructing a piggy-back lined landfill. Lexington City has committed to partnering with Rockbridge County on this project.
- The Regional Solid Waste Committee recommended the FYE 2016 per ton tipping fee for Rockbridge County and Lexington City be increased to \$52 per ton to meet operational expenses, debt service expenditures, and planned surplus. Buena Vista City's tipping fee was recommended at \$37.59 per ton to meet only the operational and debt service break-even point based on their anticipated tonnage. They currently plan to use contracted services to haul their solid waste to a private transfer station on approximately July 1, 2017.
- The Authority approved 2% cost-of-living adjustment to the pay scale and a years-of-service increase for full-time, eligible employees.
- The Authority approved the procurement of an excavator and articulating haul truck in FYE 2016.
 The acquisition effort is expected to increase equipment lease payments by \$109,691 when compared to FYE 2015.
- The \$52 per ton tipping fee for Rockbridge County and Lexington City is expected to generate \$498,805 in surplus for future procurement needs linked to the new lined landfill.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2016 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide readers with a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Fiscal Services Department, 150 South Main Street, Lexington, Virginia 24450.



ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities						
		Landfill		Recycling			
		Fund	_	Fund	_	Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	994,379	\$	-	\$	994,379	
Accounts receivable		83,309		-		83,309	
Due from County of Rockbridge		95,027		-		95,027	
Total current assets	\$	1,172,715	\$	-	\$	1,172,715	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,183,043	\$	-	\$	3,183,043	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	•	-,,-	•		•	-,,-	
Land		540,137		-		540,137	
Building and improvements		1,246,662		149,832		1,396,494	
Machinery and equipment		611,934		3,154		615,088	
Construction in progress		788,638		-		788,638	
Total capital assets	\$	3,187,371	\$	152,986	\$	3,340,357	
Total noncurrent assets	\$	6,370,414	\$	152,986	\$	6,523,400	
Total assets	\$	7,543,129	\$	152,986	\$	7,696,115	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	34,357	\$	19,665	\$	54,022	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	34,357		19,665		54,022	
LIABILITIES		•	- ' -	,	· -	,	
Current liabilities:							
	\$	14,155	Ф	826	Ф	14,981	
Accounts payable Advances from participating localities	φ	74,292	φ	020	Φ	74,292	
Accrued interest payable		5,028				5,028	
Bond payable, current portion		26,081				26,081	
Capital lease payable, current portion		138,064		_		138,064	
Compensated absences, current portion		4,961		2,413		7,374	
Total current liabilities	\$	262,581	\$	3,239	- \$	265,820	
	Ψ	202,001	- Ψ -	0,200	- ~ —	200,020	
Noncurrent liabilities:	Ф	44.004	Φ	40.000	Φ	04.047	
Compensated absences, net of current portion Net OPEB obligation	\$	14,884	Ф	10,033	Ф	24,917 3,000	
<u> </u>		3,000 167,161		93,774		260,935	
Net pension liability Closure and post-closure liability		1,972,305		93,774		1,972,305	
Bonds payable, net of current portion		698,381		_		698,381	
Capital lease payable, net of current portion		311,047		_		311,047	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	3,166,778	\$	103,807	- ₂ -	3,270,585	
	Ψ		- '-	·			
Total liabilities	\$	3,429,359	\$_	107,046	-\$_	3,536,405	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$	65,894	\$_	36,965	\$_	102,859	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	65,894	\$_	36,965	\$_	102,859	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,013,798	\$	152,986	\$	2,166,784	
Restricted for landfill closure	Ŧ	1,210,738		-		1,210,738	
Unrestricted (deficit)		857,697		(124,346)		733,351	
Total net position	\$	4,082,233	\$	28,640		4,110,873	
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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-type Activities				
	_	Landfill	Recycling			
		Fund	Fund	Total		
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Landfill Rockbridge County	\$	993,779 \$	- \$	993,779		
Landfill City of Lexington		403,411	-	403,411		
Landfill City of Buena Vista		181,560	-	181,560		
Sale of recyclables		-	3,915	3,915		
Miscellaneous	_	4,561	451	5,012		
Total charges for services	\$_	1,583,311 \$	4,366 \$	1,587,677		
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	\$	257,218 \$	273,666 \$	530,884		
Fringe benefits		99,417	82,070	181,487		
Contractual services		156,061	59,138	215,199		
Other charges		207,386	31,841	239,227		
Rent		11,046	-	11,046		
Depreciation	_	161,703	26,480	188,183		
Total operating expenses	\$_	892,831 \$	473,195 \$	1,366,026		
Operating income (loss)	\$_	690,480 \$	(468,829) \$	221,651		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	\$	3,413 \$	- \$	3,413		
Commonwealth of Virginia - litter control grant		-	23,046	23,046		
Interest expense		(40,173)	-	(40,173)		
Landfill closure costs	_	(29,147)		(29,147)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	(65,907) \$	23,046 \$	(42,861)		
Income (loss) before transfers	\$	624,573 \$	(445,783) \$	178,790		
Transfers in	\$_	479,128 \$	430,478 \$	909,606		
Net change in net position	\$	1,103,701 \$	(15,305) \$	1,088,396		
Total net position - beginning		2,978,532	43,945	3,022,477		
Total net position - ending	\$	4,082,233 \$	28,640 \$	4,110,873		

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

		ities				
	Landfill			Recycling		
	_	Fund	_	Fund	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	4 545 700	Φ.	5 0 7 0 A	4 500 000	
Receipts from customers/jurisdictions	\$	1,515,722	\$	5,270 \$	1,520,992	
Payments to suppliers		(431,486)		(95,058)	(526,544)	
Payments to and for employees	-	(372,366)		(363,736)	(736,102)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	711,870	\$_	(453,524) \$	258,346	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Commonwealth of Virginia-litter control grant	\$	-	\$	23,046 \$	23,046	
Operating transfer from County of Rockbridge	_	479,128	_	430,478	909,606	
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	479,128	\$_	453,524 \$	932,652	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(482,017)	\$	- \$	(482,017)	
Principal paid on capital debt		(153,949)		-	(153,949)	
Interest paid on capital debt	_	(46,408)	_	<u> </u>	(46,408)	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(682,374)	\$_	- \$	(682,374)	
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest income	\$_	3,413	\$_	- \$	3,413	
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	512,037	\$	- \$	512,037	
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), beginning of year	_	3,665,385	_	<u> </u>	3,665,385	
Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted), end of year	\$_	4,177,422	\$_	<u> </u>	4,177,422	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	690,480	\$	(468,829) \$	221,651	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:		404 =00		00.400	100 100	
Depreciation		161,703		26,480	188,183	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(33,066)		904	(32,162)	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(34,523)		904	, ,	
		, ,		(1,107)	(34,523)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,275)		. , ,	(2,382)	
· · ·		(56,993)		(4,079)	(61,072)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB obligation		(915)		1,263	348	
Increase (decrease) in Net OPEB obligation Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,000		- (45,121)	1,000	
Increase (decrease) in het pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(80,435) 65,894		36,965	(125,556) 102,859	
	_ ¢	,	Ф_			
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	711,870	Φ=	(453,524) \$	258,346	
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities:						
Landfill closure costs	\$_	29,147	\$_	\$	29,147	

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 1—BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

- A. <u>Organization and Purpose</u> The Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) was created by the Board of Supervisors for the purpose of developing an operating regional garbage and refuse disposal. The Authority owns the only permitted landfill site within the County of Rockbridge. The County of Rockbridge is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the landfill. The Cities of Buena Vista and Lexington participate in this regional landfill pursuant to a garbage disposal contract agreement dated November 13, 1995.
- B. Reporting Entity The Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority is reported as a blended Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge. The Authority is governed by a board comprised of the Rockbridge County Board of Supervisors. The rates for user charges and the authorizations to incur indebtedness are approved by the Board of Supervisors of Rockbridge County, and the Authority. The Authority is reported as an enterprise activity.
- C. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> Since the Authority is only engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. For the Authority, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information consist of:
 - Management's discussion and analysis
 - Enterprise fund financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to Financial Statements
 - Required Supplementary Information
 - Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information
- D. <u>Business-type Activities</u> account for activities similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Business-type activities consist of Enterprise Funds.
- E. <u>Enterprise Funds</u> account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the Authority is that the cost of providing services to the general public be financed or recovered through user charges. The Enterprise Funds consist of the Landfill Fund and the Recycling Fund.

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) operates as an enterprise activity and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

A. Basis of Accounting (continued)

The Authority distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When resources are available for a specific purpose, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted funds first before unrestricted funds are used.

- B. <u>Accounts Receivable</u> Accounts receivable are reported at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowances for uncollectible accounts are recorded.
- C. <u>Capital Assets</u> Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Landfill equipment 3 to 20 years
Wells 20 to 30 years
Buildings 30 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; material renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method. Depreciation for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$188,183.

- D. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amount of cash and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. The authority considers all bank accounts to be cash and cash equivalents.
- E. <u>Interest on Indebtedness</u> Interest expense applicable to that portion of indebtedness, the proceeds of which are used to construct new facilities, is capitalized during the period of construction as part of the cost of such facilities. No interest was capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2015. Other interest costs of the Authority are treated as nonoperating expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

- F. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u> -The budgets are adopted on an appropriation basis. Principally, the appropriation basis of budgeting provides for a full accrual basis of accounting, capital expenditures, and bond principal payments but does not provide for depreciation of utility plant and amortization.
- G. <u>Inventory</u> Consumption of materials and supplies is recorded as an expense when used. No inventory amount is recorded as an asset, as available inventories are not significant.
- H. <u>Use of Estimates</u> The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.
- I. <u>Restricted Assets</u> The Authority maintains restricted assets invested in the Local Government Investment Pool. These funds are restricted for the payment of future closure and post-closure costs associated with the landfill.
- J. <u>Investments</u> Investments, consisting of the Local Government Investment Pool, are reported at fair value.
- K. <u>Net Position</u> Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.
- L. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u> Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.
- M. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on this item, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Adoption of Accounting Principles/Restatement of Beginning Net Position - Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of the above Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. These Statements establish standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources, and expense related to pensions. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about pensions are also addressed. The requirements of these statements will improve financial reporting by improving accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

	Landfill	Recycling	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Net Position as reported at June 30, 2014	\$ 3,193,045 \$	164,283 \$	3,357,328
Implementation of GASB 68	(214,513)	(120,338)	(334,851)
Net Position as restated at June 30, 2014	\$ 2,978,532 \$	43,945 \$	3,022,477

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments

Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED):

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Authority investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statutes as detailed above.

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2015 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Authority's Rated Debt Investment's Values						
	Fair Quality Ratings AAAm					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	3,183,043				
Total	\$	3,183,043				

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP maintains a policy to operate in a manner consistent with SEC Rule 2a-7.

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS:

Details of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

		Balance				Balance
		June 30,				June 30,
		2014	_	Additions	Transfers	 2015
Landfill Fund:	_					
Capital Assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	540,137	\$	- 9	-	\$ 540,137
Construction in progress	_	466,608		454,563	(132,533)	 788,638
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,006,745	\$	454,563	(132,533)	\$ 1,328,775
Capital Assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	2,021,999	\$	- 9	132,533	\$ 2,154,532
Machinery and equipment	_	1,328,161		27,454		 1,355,615
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,350,160	\$	27,454	132,533	\$ 3,510,147
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	(839,260)	\$	(68,610)	-	\$ (907,870)
Machinery and equipment	_	(650,588)		(93,093)		 (743,681)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(1,489,848)	\$	(161,703)	-	\$ (1,651,551)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,860,312	\$	(134,249)	132,533	\$ 1,858,596
Total capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	\$_	2,867,057	\$	320,314	<u> </u>	\$ 3,187,371
Recycling Fund:						
Capital Assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	408,748	\$	- 9	-	\$ 408,748
Machinery and equipment		14,309		-	-	14,309
Total capital assets	\$	423,057	\$	- 9	· -	\$ 423,057
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		(233,067)		(25,849)	-	(258,916)
Machinery and equipment		(10,524)		(631)	-	(11,155)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(243,591)	\$	(26,480)	-	\$ (270,071)
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$	179,466	\$	(26,480)	S	\$ 152,986

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Changes in long-term obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	-	Restated Balance July 1, 2014	 Issuances		Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015
Revenue Bonds	\$	635,000	\$ -	\$	20,000 \$	615,000
Bond Premium		115,543	-		6,081	109,462
Capital Leases		583,060	-		133,949	449,111
Compensated Absences		31,944	28,749		28,402	32,291
Net OPEB Obligation		2,000	1,000		-	3,000
Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care		1,943,158	29,147		-	1,972,305
Net Pension Liability	_	386,490	 176,139		301,694	260,935
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$_	3,697,195	\$ 235,035	\$_	490,126 \$	3,442,104

Annual requirements to amortize long-term indebtedness and related interest are as follows:

Year		Business-type Activities						
Ending		Capital Leases				Revenue Bond		
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	138,064	\$	11,662	\$	20,000	\$	29,656
2017		142,305		7,420		25,000		28,653
2018		134,562		3,063		25,000		27,522
2019		34,180		247		25,000		26,316
2020		-		-		25,000		25,109
2021		-		-		30,000		23,700
2022		-		-		30,000		22,238
2023		-		-		30,000		20,800
2024		-		-		30,000		19,288
2025		-		-		35,000		17,622
2026		-		-		35,000		15,828
2027		-		-		35,000		14,134
2028		-		-		40,000		12,462
2029		-		-		40,000		10,763
2030		-		-		45,000		8,584
2031		-		-		45,000		6,278
2032		-		-		50,000		3,844
2033	_	_		-	_	50,000		1,281
Totals	\$	449,111	\$_	22,392	\$_	615,000	\$_	314,078

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 5—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of long term obligations:

Parameter I and	_	Total Amount		Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue bond: VRA 2012A Revenue Bond totaling \$655,000. The obligation is due in varying annual principal installments, and semi-annual interest payments with interest from 3.625% to 5.125% of \$2,331 beginning October 1, 2012 through April 1, 2033.	\$_	615,000	_\$_	20,000
Capital leases:				
\$309,436 issued April 13, 2013 for a track loader, due in monthly payments of \$5,588 through April 15, 2018, interest at 4.55%.	\$	180,468	\$	62,154
\$381,677 issued August 15, 2013 for a compactor, due in monthly payments of \$6,889 through April 15, 2019, interest at 2.89%.		268,643		75,910
Total capital leases	\$_	449,111	\$_	138,064
Unamortized bond premium	\$_	109,462	\$_	6,081
Compensated Absences	\$_	32,291	\$_	7,374
Net OPEB obligation	\$_	3,000	\$_	
Landfill closure and post-closure liabilitiy	\$_	1,972,305	\$_	-
Net pension liability	\$_	260,935	\$_	-
Total	\$_	3,442,104	\$	171,519

NOTE 6—CAPITAL LEASES:

The Authority has financed the acquisition of equipment by means of capital leases. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

ASSEIS.	
Machinery and equipment	\$ 694,814
Accumulated depreciation	(169,877)
Total	\$ 524,937

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30,		
2016	\$	149,726
2017		149,725
2018		137,625
2019		34,428
Total	\$ _	471,504
Less: Amount representing interest		(22,393)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	449,111

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 7—ADVANCES FROM PARTICIPATING ENTITIES:

The Solid Waste Authority has advances from participating localities as follows:

		Balance		Increase		Balance
	_	June 30, 2014		(Decrease)	_	June 30, 2015
City of Lexington	\$	5,303	\$	-	\$	5,303
City of Buena Vista		5,510		-		5,510
County of Rockbridge	_	63,479	_	-	_	63,479
Total	\$	74,292	\$	-	\$	74,292

NOTE 8—INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Transfers are received from the County of Rockbridge, Virginia and are used to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization of the County. Transfers received from the County of Rockbridge for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$909,606.

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Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by the County of Rockbridge, Virginia Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer plan. This plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)					
REMENT PLAN					
/brid Retirement					
on to the monthly payment payable e defined benefit t retirement, a may start g distributions from nce in the defined tion account, g the contributions, ent gains or losses, required fees.					

Eliqible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Eliqible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Eliqible Members

Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:

- Political subdivision employees*
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2
 who elected to opt into the
 plan during the election
 window held January 1 April 30, 2014; the plan's
 effective date for opt-in
 members was July 1,
 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.				
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. The Solid Waste Authority opted to make the transition in a single fiscal year rather than phasing in the requirement. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. The Solid Waste Authority opted to make the transition in a single fiscal year rather than phasing in the requirement.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service Defined Benefit Component: Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. Defined Contributions Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting Defined Benefit Component: Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. Defined Contributions Component: Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.) Defined Contributions Component: (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. • After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. • After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. • After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.				
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under Plan 1				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.				
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.				
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned,	Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component: VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the				
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.				
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.				
employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the		Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.				
employer.		Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)						
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN				
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions				
Age 60.	hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.				
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				
Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement	Earliest Unreduced Retirement				
VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions	Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.				
hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.				
SCI VICE.		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.				
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.				

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)					
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.					
		Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.					
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.					
Eligibility: For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1	Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.					
For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.							

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)								
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN						
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)						
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances: The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.						

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)							
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN					
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.					
becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.					
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2014-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the system's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. The Solid Waste Authority opted to make the transition in a single fiscal year rather than phasing in the requirement.

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2015 was 14.03% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$54,022 and \$51,640 for the years ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported a liability of \$260,935 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2013, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The Authority's proportionate share of the same was calculated using creditable compensation as of June 30, 2015 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2014, the Authority's proportion was 6.4%.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation*

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
 - Decrease in rates of disability retirement
 - Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	etic nominal return	8.33%

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

* Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the County Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			Rate	
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority's proportionate share of the County Retirement Plan Net Pension Liability	\$ 506,916	\$	260,935	\$ 55,091

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$28,943. At June 30, 2015, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$ 102,859
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		54,022	-
Total	\$	54,022	\$ 102,859

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 9—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

\$54,022 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	_	
	-	
2016	\$	(25,715)
2017		(25,715)
2018		(25,715)
2019		(25,714)
Thereafter		_

NOTE 10—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

The Authority has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. This standard addresses how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the Authority's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the Authority's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the Authority accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of the employees' active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits and the financial impact on the Authority. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits. The Authority is included in the County of Rockbridge's reporting of contributions, funding status and progress for its OPEB Plan. The Authority has recorded an OPEB liability of \$3,000 at June 30, 2015.

NOTE 11—COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The Authority has accrued liabilities arising from compensated absences. No benefits or pay is received for unused sick leave upon termination. When employees leave the Authority's service through resignation or retirement, they are compensated for accumulated sick leave, up to the maximum hours allowed. The Authority has outstanding accrued vacation pay totaling \$32,291.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2015

NOTE 12—LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS:

The Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) owns the only permitted landfill site within the County of Rockbridge. The Cities of Lexington and Buena Vista also use the landfill site. Landfill costs are prorated to each jurisdiction based on tonnage of solid waste accepted each month. The Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) is responsible for the management and operation of the landfill. Rockbridge County's share of tonnage has historically been approximately 65%, the City of Lexington's share has been approximately 20%, and Buena Vista approximately 15%.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) to place a final cover on the landfill site when it is filled to capacity or stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity at each balance sheet date.

The \$1,972,305 reported as accrued closure and post-closure liability at June 30, 2015 represents the cumulative amount reported based on the estimated number of years remaining. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$1,972,305 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2015. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) intends to fund these costs from tipping revenues and from any funds derived and accumulated for this purpose in the upcoming years.

At June 30, 2014, the Authority demonstrated financial assurance requirements for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action costs through the submission of a Local Government Financial Assurance Test to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with Section 9VA C20-70 of the Virginia Administrative Code.



ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2015

	Proportion of					Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a
	the Net Pension	Proportio	nate		Covered	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Total
Date	Liability (NPL)	Share of th	e NPL	Emp	loyee Payroll	(3)/(4)	Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)			(4)	(5)	(6)
2014	6.4000%	\$ 26	0,935	\$	385,046	67.77%	86.62%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		C	Contributions in	1			Contributions
			Relation to			Employer's	as a % of
	Contractually		Contractually		Contribution	Covered	Covered
	Required		Required		Deficiency	Employee	Employee
	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)		(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)
2015	\$ 54.022	\$	54.022	\$	-	\$ 385.046	14.03%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first year for this presentation, no other data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

(A Component Unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia)
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no significant changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. A hybrid plan with changes to the defined benefit plan structure and a new defined contribution component were adopted in 2012. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. The liabilities presented do not reflect the hybrid plan since it covers new members joining the System after the valuation date of June 30, 2013 and the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014 are minimal.

Changes of assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 - LEOS:

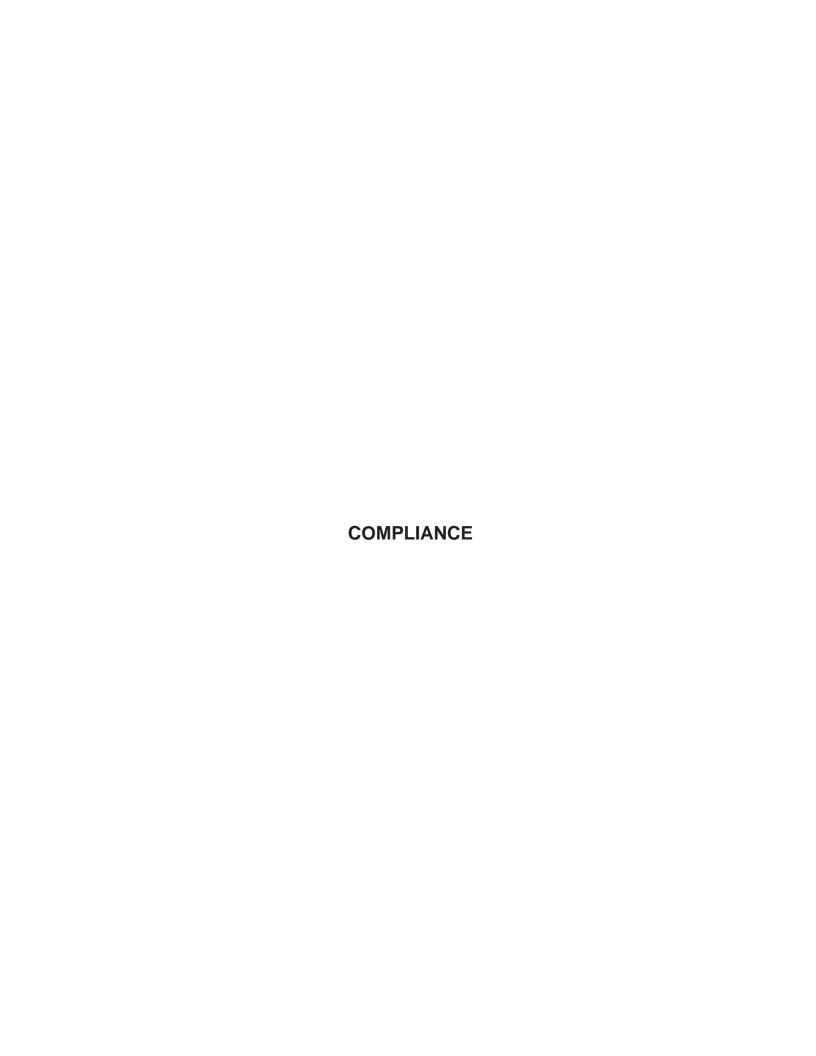
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TO THE BOARD OF THE ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE COUNTY OF ROCKBRIDGE, VIRGINIA) LEXINGTON. VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority (a component unit of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Rockbridge County Solid Waste Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Staunton, Virginia

November 27, 2015

Robinson, Farmer, Cax Associates